

AMERICAN GIRL IS TRAILED AS SPY

Dorothy Macvane, Opera Singer,
Under Surveillance of
Italian Police.
ENVOY TAKES ACTION

Detectives Desist From Keeping
Watch on Woman When
Mr. Page Learns Facts.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.
ROME, Dec. 16.—Miss Edith Macvane, a daughter of Sir John Macvane, professor emeritus of Harvard University, complained to the Italian police, today, that her sister, Dorothy, an opera singer who is now touring southern Italy as the prima donna of an opera company, had been held up at Taranto by the Italian police on the charge of spying. Edith Macvane said her sister had not been arrested, but was practically isolated from her friends by the action of the detectives.

According to her story, Dorothy Macvane eluded the surveillance of the police yesterday for the first time in two weeks and mailed a letter, which Edith received here today.

It seems from the letter that Dorothy accused the suspicions of the naval authorities owing to her habit of taking long walks in the country and taking many photographs of the coast. Unconsciously Dorothy had taken some pictures of marked fortifications.

Says Letters Were Opened.
Dorothy stated further that she and her French maid were being closely watched by the detectives. The latter took rooms at the same hotel at which she was stopping. They opened and read her letters, and as these included correspondence with some officers whom she had met socially in Rome as well as with foreign friends, including an attaché of the Russian Embassy, the suspicions of the authorities were increased.

Letters which were sent to Dorothy by her family and which contained checks were not delivered. She became greatly alarmed and finally sent the letter which her sister received today.

Miss Edith Macvane made an emphatic protest to Ambassador Page against the treatment of her sister, telling him that their father, who is ill, was very much worried over the silence of Dorothy.

Police Abandon Surveillance.
Nevertheless she learned that her sister was no longer being molested by the police. From this it is concluded that Mr. Page's representations to the Foreign Office resulted in the removal of the police surveillance.

Edith Macvane is now anxiously awaiting a letter from her sister giving full details of her troubles.

Boston, Dec. 16.—Prof. Macvane was persuaded to let abroad four years ago with his daughter Dorothy and Edith by the third daughter, Baroness Emily Dodecan de Play, wife of a French army officer, whose descriptions of life in the equable climate of southern Europe were fascinating to many living in the atmosphere of Boston. Letters recently received by friends of the Macvane girls indicate that they intended to settle permanently in southern Italy.

Edith Macvane has written a number of novels and short stories and is the author of a series of stories now running in a magazine in which the heroine is an American girl whose adventures are of a nature which prove her to be of great assistance to the French secret police.

The Baroness de Play went to live immediately after her marriage at her husband's chateau in the Haute Garonne, in the south of France. She has a son about seven years old.

Dorothy Macvane studied voice culture in Berlin and Rome. She has appeared in a number of operatic concerts in southern Europe and on each appearance was enthusiastically received. Recently she wrote to her friends at Cambridge of her intention to come to America for a number of recitals next year.

Prof. Silas Marcus Macvane, father of the girls, resigned his chair in the history department of Harvard and went abroad shortly after the marriage of his daughter Emily. He was born at Hallowell, P. E. I., on June 4, 1842, and studied in Berlin. He became instructor in political economy in Harvard in 1878, assistant professor of history in 1882 and professor of ancient and modern history in 1887. He is the author of a number of works on political economy and history, among them being "The Values Question," "The Principles of Political Economy" and "The South African Question."

MOB FIGHTS TO SAVE MURDERER
Refusal to Repeal Man Stands
Riot in Manchester.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.
LONDON, Dec. 17.—There was rioting at Oldham and Manchester in the early hours of this morning as a result of the refusal of Home Secretary McKenna to release a man named Kelly, 29 years of age, who was sentenced to death with a youth of 18 named Hilton for the murder of a woman. Hilton was relieved because he is of weak intellect, but Kelly is to be hanged this morning.

Twenty thousand persons met at Oldham on Sunday and protested against the discrimination between Hilton and Kelly. Last night there was more rioting at the same place and much smashing of windows. Hundreds of mill hands marched this morning to Manchester, where Kelly is to be executed, and made threats of releasing him from jail. The police outside the prison used their clubs on the crowd, which scattered.

It is probable that the worst of the trouble is over.

UNIVERSITY YIELDS TO WOMEN.
Durham Admits Female Graduates
to Governing Body.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.
LONDON, Dec. 16.—A motion to admit female graduates of Durham University to membership in the convocation on the same terms as men was adopted by the convocation today by a vote of 37 to 13.

OLD CHINESE PORCELAIN

The Renowned collection formed by
GEORGE R. DAVIES, Esq., Parton, Scotland

Purchased by
GORER
OF LONDON

NOW ON EXHIBITION

at the Galleries of

DREICER & CO.

Jewels

Fifth Avenue at Forty-Sixth
New York

December 24 to December 31st, 1913
Admission on presentation of personal card

CHASE OF CRIPPEN DUPLICATED.

Worldwide Net Spread to Trap
Liverpool Fugitive.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.
LONDON, Dec. 16.—There has been no such worldwide quest for a suspected criminal since that for Dr. Crippen for the killing of his wife a few years ago as the hunt which is now on for George Sumner. Sumner is sought as the murderer of Miss Christine Bradford, sister of a Liverpool manufacturer, whose mutilated body was found in the Manchester Ship Canal several days ago.

The woman, who was 28 years old and acted as manager of her brother's office, was killed at her place of business on Wednesday evening. The body was tied up in sacks and wheeled through some of the busiest streets of the city to the canal. Sumner was employed in the office of Miss Bradford's manager.

Wireless telegrams have been sent by the police to all ships within the wireless zone bound from England for foreign ports asking the captains to look out for Sumner, whose appearance was described in detail. Cable messages have been sent to the foreign ports of all ships that have sailed from England since the time of the murder and the police all over the United Kingdom are conducting a search for Sumner.

WOMAN WHO DUPED NOBILITY SENT TO JAIL

Countess von Treuberg Found
Guilty of Usury, Fraud
and Blackmail.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.
BERLIN, Dec. 16.—Countess von Treuberg, who has been on trial here for nearly a month on charges of usury, fraud and matrimonial swindles in which high society people were involved, was found guilty today of fraud and blackmail and also with abetting usury and was sentenced to fifteen months imprisonment and to a fine of \$75.

Princess von Isenbourg was fined \$75 with the alternative of twenty days imprisonment for refusing to testify. It was claimed that she introduced the Countess to the client, who had her arrested.

The Countess was a notorious usurer, her rates in some cases having run as high as 4,000 per cent. a year. She had many prominent victims, some of whom refused to testify against her. Princess Louise of Belgium was one who suffered at her hands and Count von Alten, an army officer, committed suicide because he could not get out of her clutches.

One specific charge against the Countess was that she defrauded one of her matrimonial bureau clients out of \$75,000. It was said that the woman, who has had a romantic career, secured her present title by offering the Count von Treuberg \$6,000 to marry her. The Count says she never gave him the money. When she was 18 years of age she arrived in Berlin from Frankfurt and was well known in the capital as "Pussy Uhl." She got a lot of money from her admirers and was soon one of the best known women in the capital.

ENGRAVINGS BRING HIGH PRICES

Messrs. Agnew Pay \$2,835 for One of
J. R. Smith's Works.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.
LONDON, Dec. 16.—Some record prices were paid for engravings at the sale at Christie's today of the collection of the late J. W. Grundy.

Messrs. Agnew paid \$2,835 for J. R. Smith's engraving of Romney's picture of Mrs. Stables and her daughters. Colnaghi gave \$2,730 for V. Green's engraving of Sir Joshua Reynolds's portrait of Lady Harriet Herbert. Messrs. Agnew also bought an engraving of Hoppner's picture of Miss Harriet Cholmondeley for \$1,155. An engraving of Romney's picture of Henrietta, Countess of Warwick, was sold for \$1,520.

The total realized by the sale was \$18,470.

DUCHESS BACK IN LONDON.

Sees Reproduction of Picture Hall
She Could Not Attend.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.
LONDON, Dec. 16.—The Duchess of Marlborough, formerly Consuelo Vanderbilt, returned to London today and attended a reproduction at the Gaiety Theatre of the recent picture hall at Albert Hall. The Duchess was unable to attend the ball, in which she was to have taken a prominent part, because of fatigue brought on by her zealous work for charities, which obliged her to go to Brighton for a rest.

ENGLAND MAY EXHIBIT IN 1915.

London "Times" Says Government
Is Considering Decision.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.
LONDON, Dec. 17.—The Times says there is some hope that the Government may after all participate in the Panama-Pacific Exposition at San Francisco in 1915. The paper says it is understood that the subject has again been taken up for consideration.

MILLIONS PAID FOR 19 ACRES IN LONDON

Duke of Bedford Sells His
Covent Garden Estate in
Record Deal.

IN HEART OF METROPOLIS

Largest Transaction in History
of City Involves Many
Famous Buildings.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.
LONDON, Dec. 16.—The biggest private real estate deal on record was completed today when the Duke of Bedford's Covent Garden estate in the center of London was purchased by Harry Mallaby-Deely, a Unionist member of the House of Commons. The estate covers about nineteen acres. It includes twenty-five streets and nine "courts." There are approximately about 750 buildings in the estate and more than a thousand leasehold tenants. The purchase price is said to be between \$25,000,000 and \$50,000,000.

The principal buildings in the estate are the Covent Garden Market, the Drury Lane Theatre, the Royal (Covent Garden) Opera House, the Aldwych Theatre, the Strand Theatre, the National Sporting Club, the Waldorf Hotel and the Bow street police court.

No estimate is available as to the income that is received from the ground rents, but the Covent Garden market alone pays \$50,000 a year, while those paid by the theatres are very high.

A curious feature of the transaction was the sale of the private boxes of four theatres which are freehold properties. These boxes were formally conveyed to Mr. Mallaby-Deely.

Purchase Price Kept Secret.
There is of course wide speculation as to the purchase price. This is unknown and is likely to remain a secret. Mr. Mallaby-Deely's agents, when asked whether the published suggestion of \$50,000,000 was near the mark, said: "That is an exaggeration." They refused to say anything more precise. Mr. Mallaby-Deely himself refused to say anything except that the price was "a very big figure."

Mr. Mallaby-Deely, in an interview in regard to his purchase, said it was entirely a private deal between the Duke of Bedford and himself. There was no syndicate behind him and no company would be formed. He added:

"I bought the property for an investment and intend to carry it on in the same manner that it has been conducted heretofore. There will be absolutely no change whatever."

He said the Duke of Bedford does not retain the slightest interest in the estate.

DOES NOT FEAR LAND SCHEME.

In reply to a question as to whether he was not afraid of the effect on his investment of the effect on the Exchequer of the Duke's land reform scheme, Mr. Mallaby-Deely said he had no idea that the scheme would have the smallest effect on the property. His point of view, he said, was that "no future legislation, unless it is confiscatory, can prevent a landlord and a tenant from coming to a fair agreement. A fair dealing landlord has nothing to fear."

It is recalled that when the Duke of Bedford sold his Devonshire property he said he had taken this action because of "the tendency of recent legislation."

The Duke of Bedford, although he has disinvested of his Covent Garden estate, which his ancestors held since the division of the manors in the time of Henry VIII, remains a huge land owner. The Covent Garden estate is the smallest of his three London properties.

His Bloomsbury estate is larger and more valuable than the Covent Garden property. He offered two and a quarter acres of his Bloomsbury property recently for the proposed new buildings for London University. His third London estate is that of St. Pancras.

In addition to these and notwithstanding the recent sales by the Duke of large areas in Devonshire and Cambridgeshire he still holds about 40,000 acres.

HAS HANDLED BIG DEALS.

Mr. Mallaby-Deely became publicly prominent only a few years ago, although he was widely known in political and society circles. He took honors in his law examination when he was at Cambridge University, but he never practiced law. He was formerly secretary to the Right Hon. Henry Chaplin, who was a member of three Cabinets. He entered Parliament in 1910.

Mr. Mallaby-Deely began buying property in London in 1909 when he acquired the Piccadilly Hotel for \$2,500,000. In the following year he bought eight big blocks of flats known as "St. James's Court," for which he paid \$1,250,000. Early this year he bought the site of St. George's Hospital, which many American financiers had been dicker for. He paid \$2,100,000 for this property. This site occupied one and three-quarters acres and Mr. Mallaby-Deely intends to build on it a hotel which will cost \$5,000,000. He is a brother of Frank Curzon, the theatrical lessee and manager, who took his stage name from his father's residence, Curzon Hall, in Cheshire. He is a director of the Norwich Union Life Insurance Society and chairman of the General Explorers' Company, which has big concessions on the Gold Coast.

A comparison for estimating the price paid for the Covent Garden estate has been made with a bare site of three acres immediately adjoining it which the Dominion Government bought for \$5,000,000. This comparison, however, is useless, as the question is complicated by the existence of certain rights which are known as "market tolls" in connection with properties adjoining the Covent Garden estate. Recent deals have shown that the freedom from tolls is sometimes equivalent to the value of the freehold itself.

There is more valuable land in London than the Covent Garden estate. This is the square mile known as "the city." A site there was sold some time ago at a price of \$15,000,000 an acre.

In several recent speeches David Lloyd George, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, proposed a scheme in regard to land re-formation, which is regarded as practically a fight against landlordism. His idea is to protect the urban shopkeeper against the alleged exactions of the landlords. It is proposed to establish a ministry of lands, which will deal with all questions concerning the occupiers of land and will fill all the functions of the present Board of Agriculture. The idea is to get the people back to the land and the new ministry of lands will carry on its work through commissioners, who will have judicial powers and the right to reduce rents on small farms. The ministry of lands will have power to acquire at a reasonable price all waste and neglected tracts and plant forests.

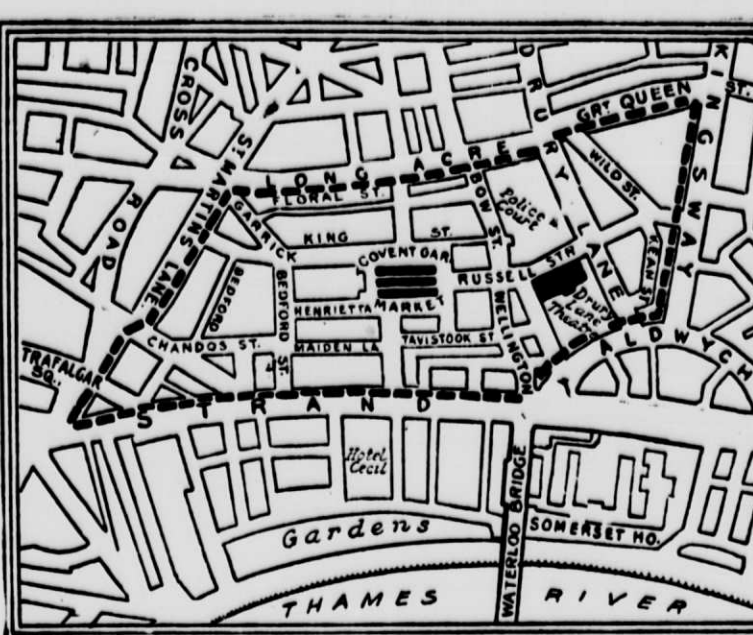
The Chancellor of the Exchequer's scheme includes also the establishment of a fair minimum wage for laborers with reasonable hours of work and the prospect of the laborer obtaining a little land for himself. The Government proposes to build cottages for workmen with State funds.

These proposals of Mr. Lloyd George have been approved by the Cabinet at recent meetings.

FRENCH BAN ON FOREIGN LOANS.
Prohibition to Be Extended to Issue
of Treasury Bonds.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.
PARIS, Dec. 16.—The circular of M. Caillaux, the Minister of Finance, extending the prohibition against the issuance of foreign loans in France without the Government's approval to the issuance of treasury bonds or any operation whereby a foreign power is permitted to replenish its treasury, will be published after the Ottoman bond issue of \$20,000,000 has been taken up. That transaction was commenced under the previous Ministry.

Location of the Covent Garden Estate



The above map of a section of London shows the location of the Duke of Bedford's Covent Garden estate, which has just been sold at a price believed to be in the neighborhood of \$25,000,000. Among the many important buildings included in the sale are such well known theatres as the Aldwych, the Strand and the Lyceum, Covent Garden and Drury Lane; the Waldorf and other hotels, Bow street police court, the National Sporting Club and several printing offices.

FRIEDMANN GIVES HIS SERUM TO GERMANY

Dr. Simon Baruch Says Action
Has Turned Tide of Opinion
in His Favor.

TRIALS AT ROYAL CHARITE

Remarkable Success Admitted
by Prof. Kraus to Have
Followed Use.

Dr. Friedrich Franz Friedmann's claims for his treatment of tuberculosis, about which such a controversy arose when he visited this country, have obtained a new and more favorable hearing in Germany, according to an article published recently in the *Berliner Klinische Wochenschrift*.

Dr. Simon Baruch said yesterday of these new developments in the discussion of the Friedmann treatment that they were extremely important, since following Dr. Friedmann's offer of his remedy free to German physicians, the latter seem to have withdrawn their opposition. He thought it significant that Dr. Friedmann has been allowed to demonstrate results in the Royal Charite Hospital.

Dr. Baruch said:

"Physicians and surgeons of Berlin who have been interested in Dr. Friedmann's remedy were permitted by the authorities of the university clinic to demonstrate at the Royal Charite Hospital some successful results of the treatment. Prof. E. Kraus of the Charite stated that the clinic was simply the neutral host, since the observation of cases under treatment in the Charite had not yet been concluded, although, he said, the patients unanimously declare and examinations confirm that unusually rapid clearance of toxic symptoms were observed."

"The method of Dr. Friedmann, who does not, as was said, use a secret remedy, already has theoretical prejudice in its favor. We must acknowledge the possibility of furthering recovery with living, non-infective, cold blooded bacilli, especially in local tuberculosis. An important point is that we have not heard nor seen anything injurious from this agent. This is naturally a prelude for its introduction into general practice."

Prof. Kraus, as reported in the *Wochenschrift*, said:

"Granting that these gentlemen have shown us the best they had it would appear undeniable to every unprejudiced person that something surprising is being done in this matter. I have the courage to express this, and I believe I shall have to insist upon it, at least have never seen such results with tuberculosis. When an agent is so remedial factor in such localized types of tuberculosis (skin, mucous membrane, glands, joints and bones) one must assume that in lung tuberculosis also, if correctly used, it may be of use."

"Personally I know only one of the cases demonstrated by Dr. Friedmann. It was opposed to using his method in this case because it appeared unpromising. I must confess that the improvement following this treatment is at present astonishing. True, one case may be exceptional, but we are only human and such cases have something compelling further trials. If we have found in Dr. Friedmann's remedy one that acts more simply, more rapidly and one that is more durable than former methods of treatment that would be sufficiently great. It is our duty to try this remedy, especially if every physician may take it up in demonstrating the value of the cure under the indications and technique proposed by him."

Dr. Friedmann, replying to Prof. Kraus, pointed out that the physicians at the

THEODORE B. STARR, INC.
37th AVENUE AND 47th STREET
NEW YORK

Silver Novelties

A DIVERSIFIED selection is offered in silver novelties for men and women, at prices which recommend them for gift purposes.

Toilet Sets Smokers' Sets
Desk Sets Mesh Bags
Enameled Novelties
Folding Traveling
Watches
Cigarette Cases
Vanity Cases
Motor Car Accessories

30 DEAD IN CRASH OF TRAINS.

Express Runs by Signal Near Darmstadt, Austria.

VIENNA, Dec. 16.—Thirty-five were reported killed and thirty-five seriously injured today near Darmstadt, when an express train ran by a block signal and collided with a work train carrying 300 men.

WILLS AND APPRAISALS.

WILLIAM LESLIE SHEAFER, who died at Potomac, Pa., on April 24 last, left a gross estate of \$218,461 in New York, consisting entirely of real estate. He gave \$10,000 to his wife, Phoebe Atkins Shearer, and left the rest of his estate in equal shares to his sons, Leslie G. and Charles W. Shearer.

ELIZABETH AMERSON, who died on December 19, 1910, left over \$150,000. The estate went in equal shares to her brothers, Robert and William H. Abernethy, and her sister, Hattie E. Abernethy.

JOHN HENRY HACK left \$25,358 to his son, John, and daughter, Lillie H. Gers- wien.

JAMES W. B. ROCKWELL, who died July 21 last, left \$27,544 to his wife, Anna M. Rockwell.

SAMUEL H. SPINGARN, who died November 27 last, left an estate of over \$200,000. He gave about \$100,000 to religious and charitable institutions, leaving \$100,000 each to the Hebrew Charities, Asylum, United Hebrew Charities and Mount Sinai Hospital. The Home for Aged and Infirm Hebrews and Montefiore Home got \$2,500 each. \$1,000 went to the Hebrew Infant Asylum and \$1,500 to the Hebrew Sheltering Guardian Society. The decedent left \$50,000 to his wife, Mrs. Bertha Spingarn. Four nephews, who received \$50,000 each, and one-fourth of the residuary estate estate are Prof. Joel D. Spingarn, formerly of Columbia; Harry J. Spingarn, Arthur H. Spingarn and Seymour Spingarn, other legacies got a total of \$60,000.

FRANCIS HIGGINS, who died November 15 last, left \$100,000 to charitable and religious institutions. He gave \$50,000 each to the Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum, St. Vincent's Hospital, Little Sisters of the Poor, Society of St. Vincent de Paul, Saint Vincent's Hospital, Servants of Relief for Incurable Cancer and St. John's Hospital. Two nephews, Arthur Ryan of Hallowood, England, and Joseph O'Brien, got \$25,000 each. Francis Higgins, a sister-in-law of William H. Higgins, got the same amount. Estelle O'Brien, daughter of Morgan J. O'Brien and goddess of the decedent, got \$20,000. The Rev. Father Joseph Higgins of Victoria, Australia, a brother, gets the residuary estate.

JAMES A. ALEXANDER, who died on December 5 last, left \$20,000 to his brother Henry, \$10,000 to his cousin, Louise A. James, and \$10,000 to Ellen A. Cornelson, a niece. The following nephews and nieces got the residuary estate: Joseph, Charles and James Alexander and Elizabeth T. Foxworth.

ANNE MORGAN, who died on December 1, left \$1,000 to the St. Andrew's one cent coffee stands.

The New York Edison Company

extends a cordial invitation
to visit its exhibit

at the

International Exposition of Safety and Sanitation

Grand Central Palace
Lexington Avenue 46th and 47th Streets

The Exposition will continue through
the present week. Complimentary
tickets of admission may be obtained at
the following branch offices

414 Broadway
126 Delancey St
124 West 42nd St
27 East 126th St
363 East 149th St

PAY TRIBUTE TO WOODRUFF.

Kings County Progressives Hold
Memorial Services in Brooklyn.

The National Progressive party of Kings county held memorial services last night in honor of the late Timothy L. Woodruff at the Academy of Music, Brooklyn. Charles S. Aronson, vice-chairman of the county committee, who has been acting as leader since Mr. Woodruff's death, presided.

Preceding addresses by Supreme Court Justice Abner F. Jenks and Bainbridge Colby a musical programme was given by two soloists and William Armour Thayer, organist.

Justice Jenks said he had considered declining the invitation to speak because he had known Mr. Woodruff so long that his praise of him might be taken for affectation. He said that what was in his heart. He told how his close friendship with him had begun when he and Mr. Woodruff were students at Yale and continued unbroken through their lives.

Justice Jenks said Mr. Woodruff's dominating characteristic was energy.